From the Boston Miscellany. TRIBUTE To the Memory of Lucretia and Margaret Davidson BY GEORGE H. COLTON, AUTHOR OF 'TECUMSEH,' ETC. "Thou wert unfit to dwell with clay,
For sin too pure, for earth too bright!
And Death, who called thee hence away,

Placed on his brow a gem of light."

Margaret to her Sister THE flowers that are most beautiful Do earliest decay; Ere breath of Time their brightness dull They breathe their life away.
The soft South wind that woke their bloom Reclaims full soon the sweet perfume, Stealing it day by day; The beams, that reared their tender birth, Wither them back again to earth.

Fades soonest from the sight; The hues that flush the evening skies Are quickly lost in night; The aspiring flame of brightest ray, With lavish glory dies away In its own beaming light; Music, that wakes the sigh and tear.

The fleeciest cloud at noon that flies

But lives a moment on the ear. O, wild Champlain! thy lenely lake Hath known a birth as fair. As ever did a being take

From sunlight or the air-A loveliness so passing brief, We could but wonder in our grief, That charms so soft and rare Should be to us a moment given, Then fade into their native Heaven. The form! the face! the mind! the soul!-It skills not to inquire,

The Promethean fire, But gazers started to behold The soul illume their earthly mould, And tremblingly aspire, As chiseled vases, pure and white, Shine all suffused with inward light

How mortal dust can e'er control

And if with quick, ethereal mind Their very clay was fraught, So ne'er the visible confined Their young and glowing thought: As by some lone and lovely lake Two slumbering spirits should awake, Their nature half forget-There fell on them, by fount and stream,

A strange, sad light, as of a dream. The running brook-the flying cloud-The wild-bird on the wing-The tempest swathed in wintry shroud-The sweet, low voice of spring-All sounds and sights of earth and sky Were glorious to their soul and eye,

Yet ever seemed to bring Though s only of a loftier being To which they fain would flee, were fleeing. And these found utterance in song-But sorrowful its tone, As strains Æolian, wild and long.

At midnight breathed alone; For saddening falls-we know not why-The shadow of eternity, Upon our spirits thrown :-In sight of the Immortal Shore They did the bright, green earth deplore.

It is a fearful thing to die! When all is gay around, To bear the dim sight, faltering sigh, The ear in dulners bound, Along each torpid vein to feel The icy sickness curdling steal, Then dread the damp, cold ground,

And wet-eyed worm, as parts the breath-Oh! these are terrible in death! But they so grew before our gaze Still, still more pure and pale, So bright the spirit's restless blaze Shone through its mortal veil, We deemed they might beneath our eye Put on their immortality,

Through all that dreaded common doom, The nameless terrors of the temb. And lo! at last-as softly born Of sun and early dew,

Two clouds climb faintly up the morn Till, lost each darker hue, They sink into the sky's calm breast To be forevermore at rest-So passed they from our view,

And high above the crystal sphere Inherit " Heaven's eternal year." Ah! pardon, if we prayed that yet Ye might with us delay!

Ah! pardon, if a vain requ st Still follows on the way!-No more !- We know ye thus were called, That ne'er your youth might be enthralled With pain and slow decay: Ye were but sent, as dreams, to win

Our hearts away from earth and sin!

Scenes in the Revolution.

The Battle of the Cowpens. It may with truth be said, that in no battle of the American Revolution was the contest more unequal, or the victory more signal and complete, than that of the Cowpens. The British army was superior in numbers, in discipline, in arms, and in every thing that can constitute an army, save the soul and spirit of the soldier, and the noble daring of the officer. In Infantry they were as five to four, and in Cavalry as three to one! The American army under Gen. Morgan, was a retreating detachment, without artillery, without proper arms, and without baggage or provisions. In the language of a distinguished historian of that periodthe earth was their bed, the heavens their covering, and the rivulets which they crossed, their only

The battle-ground of the Cowpens is in Spartan burgh District, about seventeen miles north of the Court House, and four or five miles from the North Carolina line. The surrounding country is a beautiful and almost perfect plain, with a fine surrounding growth of tall pines, oak and chesnut. On the memorable 17th of January, 1781, the entire country for miles around the battle-ground, was one vast untouched forest. The inhabitants of the lower part of the District, had been in the habit of driving their cattle into this part of the country for the purpose of grazing, and had erected pens in the neighborhood for the purpose of salting and marking them. Hence the origin of the name of the battle-ground. The field of battle, however, is about two miles distant from the Cowpens; but inasmuch as there was no other or nearer known place in the neighborhood, it was called "The Battle of the Cowpens." The night previous to the battle, the American army had encamped on the ground The position was a favorable one, and lay immediately between the head waters of "Suck Creek," a branch of "Buck Creek," which are not more than two or three hundred yards apart. The forces under General Morgan were drawn up about day-light, on the ridge extending from one of these spring branches to the other. These branches, at that time, were well lined with cane and small reeds, which made it exceedingly difficult to cross over them. General Morgan was retreating into North Carolina, and had determined to give battle on the other side of the Broad River, but General Pickens informed him that if they crossed the river the militia could not be kept together. A large portion of them had joined the army the day previous, and were under no regular discipline. This determined the Commanding General to wait for Tarleton, whose forces had been marching all night to overtake the American Army, before they could get over Broad river. The North and South Caroline militia, under the command of Gen. Pickens, were posted one hundred and fifty or two hundred ya ds in advance of the continental troops under Colonel Howard. Colonel Brondon's regiment

was placed on the left of the road leading from the

Union District into North Carolina: and the regiments of Colonels Thomas and Roebuck on the right. They were ordered to stand the fire of the enemy as long as possible, and then retreat and form again on the right and left of the continental

About sunrise the British army appeared in sight and marched within one or two hundred yards of the American lines, and then displayed to the right and left, with a corps of cavalry on each wing. General Pickens ordered the militia not to fire until the enemy came within thirty paces of them. They were also permitted to shelter themselves behind trees, which was at least a prudent, if not a scientifie, mode of fighting. At the celebration of the anniversary of this battle in 1835, the writer of these sketches was shown, by several of the old soldiers, the identical trees from behind which they fired during the engagement.-The British, when formed, rushed forward with a shour and huzza, as if in anticipation of an easy victory. The horse of Colonel Brondon was shot down under him, and his regiment immediately fired on the enemy, in violation of their orders to wait until he had approached within thirty paces. The regiments of Colonels Thomas and Roebuck soon commenced also a brisk and destructive fire. The enemy now made a charge with fixed bayonets, and the militia gave way. The brunt of the battle was now bravely borne by the regular troops, whilst the militia rallied in the rear and renewed the engagement. Three hundred of the British were killed and wounded, and five hundred were taken prisoners. The remnant of Tarleton's cavalry was pursued by Colonel Washington fifteen or twenty miles to Goudelock's, where he was informed the British were out of his reach. This, nowever. was a false statement, made by Mrs. Goudelock in order to save the life of her husband, whom Tarleton had just pressed into his service to pilot him across the Pacolet. This good lady supposed that if Colonel Washington overtook the British, an engagement would necessarily ensue, and her husband might be killed in the action. She therefore suffered the feelings of 1 wife to prevail over those of patriotism and morality. For the fact was that Tarleton had just got out of sight as Washington rode up. Had the American cavalry continued their pursuit fifteen minutes longer, the remnant of the British troops would have been either captured or killed.

The next day after the battle, a portion of the militia was despatched to bury the dead. Three laces of burying are now to be distinctly seen. The largest is near the chimney of a cabin some nundred yards above the battle ground. second is fifty or one handred yards distant, and he third on the spot where the battle took place One of the soldiers who assisted at the burying, bserved, at the celebration before alluded to, that the dead were found in straight lines across the pattle ground, and that it gave them a most singuar appearance when seen at a distance. The only vestiges of the battle, now to be seen, are the rees which have been cut for bullets. Some of hese chops are twenty or thirty feet high-an vidence of bad shooting by one or the other of the parties. A great many of the bullets are yet to be found in the trees. The writer saw several which were pewter, and had no doubt been moulded from a spoon or plate. Lead being scarce, ome good Whig had made the best substitute in ais power, at the expense of his table, and the convenience of his family. At the time the battle was fought, there was no undergrowth on the ground, and objects might be seen at a great disance through the woods; but since that time pushes and saplings have sprung up and destroyed,

ANCIENT MECHANICS .- Tradition has scarcely preserved a single anecdote or circumstance relating to those meritorious men, with whom any of the useful arts originated, and when in process of time, history took a stand, in the temple of science, her professors deemed it beneath her digmity to record the actions and lives of men, who were merely inventors of machines, or improvers ligations, has perished forever.

n a great measure, the beauty of the forest.

The scholar mourns and the antiquary weeps over the wreck of ancient learning and art-the philosopher regrets that sufficient of both has not been preserved to elucidate several interesting discoveries, which history has mentioned; nor to prove that those principles of science, upon which the action of some old machines depended, were understood; and the mechanic inquires in vain for the process by which his predecessors, in remote ages, worked the hardest granite without iron, transported it in masses that astound us, and used them in the erection of stupendous buildings, apparently with the facility that modern workmen lay bricks, or raise the lintels of doors. The macnines by which they were elevated are as unknown as the individuals who directed their movements. We are almost as ignorant of their modes working the metals, of the alloys which rivalled steel in hardness, of their furnaces, crucibles and moulds, the details of forming the eanobling statue, or the more useful skillet or cauldron. Did the ancients laminate between rollers, and draw wire through plates, as we do? or was it extended by hammers, as some specimens of both seem to show? On these and a thousand other subjects, much uncertainty prevails. Unfortunately, learned men of old deemed it a part of wisdom to conceal from the vulgar all discoveries in science. With this view, they wrapped them in mystical figures that the people might not apprehend them. The custom at one time became so general, that philosophers refused to leave any thing in writing explanatory of their researches.

THE FIRST DUEL IN NEW-ENGLAND .- Old Governor Bradford kept a record of the first deaths, marriages and punishments among the Pilgrims, and under the date of June 18, 1621, he made the following memorandum. I give it to you in his very words. "The second offence is the first duel lought in New-England, upon a challenge at single ombat with sword and dagger, between Edward Doty and Edward Leister, servants of Mr. Hopkins. Both being wounded, the one in the hand, the other in the thigh, they are adjudged by the whole company to have their head and feet tied together, and so to lie for twenty-four hours without meat or drink, which is begun to be inflicted, but within an hour, because of their great pains, at their own and their master's humble request, u on promise of better carriage, they are released by the Governor." [Com. Adv.

The Oil and Candle Factory of Edward Merril, in New-Bedford, was destroyed by fire, with the buildings, fixtures, presses, vats, boilers, 200 bbls. of oil, and 100 boxes of candles. There was \$12,000 insurance in the Manufacturers' Office, Boston.

The following Works are for sale at the Office o THE TRIBUNE, No. 160 Nassau street, opposite the City

THE WHIG ALMANAC AND UNITED STATES REGISTER for 1843. Price 12; cents, \$1 per dozen, or \$7 per hundred.

DOCTOR LARDNER'S LECTURES on Astronomy, Electricity, Steam Engine, &c. Price 25 cents. THE AMERICAN LABORER: a work devoted to the terests of the Mechanics of the United States, to be completed in twelve numbers, eight of which are already pubshed. Price 61 cents a number.

TEMPERANCE SPEECHES .- The celebrated Temerance Speeches delivered at the Broadway Tabernacie, y Thomas F. Marshall. Price 61 cents, or 50 cents per SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY, delivered at the great

exing on Festival; also, his Farewell Speech on retiring rom the United States Senate. Price 64 cents, or 50 cents LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY, to be completed in twenty cumbers, twelve of which are already sublished. Price per No. 12 cears.

LEIBIG'S AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, also eibie's A simal Chemistry, each 25 cents
DICKENS'S NEW WORK ON ANERICA, best edi-RICHARD ADAMS LOCKE'S LECTURE ON MAG NETISM AND ASTRONOMY. Price 64 cents, by the ozen 50 cents.

Discounts to Agents, Peddlers and others on all the above.

Bankrupts-November 22. William L. Churchill, carpenter, (late firm Churchill & chureman,) N. Y.

Dec. 22. James G. Wilson, printer, N.Y.

Ezra Denison, (late firm Corlies & Denison, N. Y.

Joseph H. Shepard, lumberman, Brooklyn,

Louis Simmons, N. Y. n Southwick (late leather and hide dealer.) "

John Adams, barkeeper, N. Y.

Edward C. Robbins, N. Y., late of Oyster Bay, L. I.

William G. Jones, late coal dealer, N. Y. CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, November 23. COUNTY COURT .- The trial of Justice Parker was continued, Mr. Brady opening for the defence in a speech at considerable length. Messrs. Sweet, Bradhurst Keepe, Shaler, Alex, Stewart, Craft and others, were then examined, principally as to the custom in discharging prisoners. Mr. Keene stated that Haines, (one of the discharged vagrants who voted, and who gave testimony at the last meeting of the Court,) is now confined, a lunatic, at Bleckwell's Island. Justice Stevens was sworn, and disavowed having discharged for pelitical purposes. By request of Alderman Stewait (one of the Commissioners of the Alms House,) applications for discharge, during the spring, came from the keepers. Mr. Whiting, District Attorney, testified to having complained of discharges before the various prismers' time was out. Complaints had also been made that prisonerswere taken out of the Tombs, and elsewhere, and arried to the poils to vote. Adjourned to this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MARINE COURT .- Reddington & Riggs vs. andrew Bache.-The plaintiffs are dentists, and agreed to learn a son of defendant's the business in which they are engaged. They were to receive \$150, \$100 of which was paid, and action is brought to recover the balance. The defence s, that the young man was 8 months in the office of plaintiffs, but was never instructed in the business, and left al most as ignorant of the art as when he at first engaged. The Jury found for defendant

COURT OF SESSIONS .- Before the Recorder, and Judge Lynch. TRIAL FOR CONSTRUCTIVE GRAND LARCENY .- William E. Ross was tried for a constructive grand larceny, in felotionsly obtaining a quantity of ribbons, &c. worth \$36 06, from Theophile Valentier, No. 119 Pearl-street, on the 27th July last. Mr Messenger, Clerk of Mr. Valentier, deposed that the accused came to the store at the above date, and wished to purchase some ribbons, for a friend from the country, for which he would pay cash, 5 per cent off, on beng sent to the store of Alexander Munay & Co. (as he called the firm,) No. 81 New-st, of which firm he said he was the head. He selected 126 pieces, at 31 cents per piece, amounting to \$39 06—discount off, \$57 11—which were sent by the porter, with the bill, to \$1 New-st., wi horders not to leave the goods unless he got the money. Going out ne met the porter who left the goods but did not get the money.
Mr. Messenger went to the store, 21 New-st., and asked for
the check and for Mr. Munay, but he was reported not in.
He went again; he was not in. He met Ross alia: Munay He went again; he was not in. He met Ross alia: Munay in the street afterward, called to him by the name of Munay and asked him for the check which, he told the accused, he had forgotten to send. Mr. Munay alias Ross said he did not pay until Saturday, and would then pay. On Saturday Mr. Messenger called at the store, and Mr. Munay was reported as being in the country. Hearing that Ross was arrested on other complaints, Mr. Messenger went to the Police and complained, and had been informed there were nearly 50 complaints against him. Some farther testimony was given and the Recorder charged the Jury, who rethied and soon after returned with a verdict of guilty, and he was remal ded for sentunce.

he was rema ded for sentunce. TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY .- John Canolan and John Reemer were put upon their trial for grand larceny, steal ing Colt's patent fire arms of the value or about \$300, from the store No. 4 Liberty-street, between the month of July and the October, the property of John Ehlers, No. 171
Broadway. The Jury found Reemer not guilty and Canolan gailty, and the Court seatenced him to the State Prison
for 2 years and 11 months. The convict is quite a young
man and had been only two years in this country.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY - Daniel Van Horn and John Long were tried for grand larceny, in stealing from the pocket of Samuel Ryckman, of No. 18 Cherrystreet, a pocketbook containing promissory notes of the value of \$526 61 and \$14 in uncurrent bills, while he was standing looking at the fountain in the Park on the evening of the 13th October last, prior to the Croton celebration. Mr. Rickman deposed that while he was standing near the iountain, leaning against the chains, the two accused came and stood by him, one on either side, and began to converse and stood by him, one on either side, and began to converse
—soon after Van Horn pressed against him, and by his familiarity excited Mr. Rycaman's suspicion, who kept a sharp
i ok out, then left a hand at his p cket, and soon after left
that his pocketbook was gone. He instantly seized Van
Horn by the collar with one hand and Long with the other,
and held them calling for assistance. Otheer John Davis
came up and took them in custody, and searching for hipocketbook it was found in the dirt at the feet of Van Horn.
As they came up together, and were in company at the As they came up together, and were in company at the time of the theit, they were both sent to prison for trial.—
The Jary found Long not guilty and Van Horn guilty
The Court sentenced nim to the State Prison for 4 years.

He is an old offender and had been in the Pennsylvania state Prison, and though often arrested here escaped by turning State's evidence

TRIAL FOR PETIT LARCENY .- Peter Bogart was put upon of the useful arts; thus nearly all knowledge of his trial for having stolen certain articles of household furthose to whom the world is under the highest ob- niture worth \$20 or upward, from his own house, after they had been levied on by Constable George Simpson,on a land ford's warrant. The Jury found the defendant not guitty The Grand Jury came into Court with a number of bills and were discharged for the term, having found 81 bills o indictment and dismissed 30 complaints before them.

The Court adjourned to Thursday, 11 o'clock. POLICE OFFICE .- ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .-Watchman Edmonds seeing two young men loitering about near 4 o'clock this morning, watched and saw them enter the area of the house of Morton Ivers, No. 10 Hamilton st. where with a large spike they attempted to force an entrance through the front basement door. The watchman arrested them, and summoning Mr. Ivers, the door was found to be injured, and the young men were taken to the Watchhouse, where they gave the names of William Darrow, aged 19, an opener of oysters, and James Richardson, aged 18 blacksmith. They denied the attempted burglary

nd were committed.

DIVERS THEFT .- John Williams was arrested and com mitted for attempting to steal a piece of flannel from the sto e of Thomas J. Vail, No. 285 Grand st.

Daniel Thompson was arrested and committed for steal-ing a pair of boots from Adam Gos, No. 5 Moore st.

William Stewart was arrested and committed for stealing charcoal from the corner of Gross and Mulberry sts.

DRIVATE INSTRUCTION .- A gendeman residing in the upper part of the Seventh Ward will give private instructions, at his rooms, in the Latin and Greek Languages and in Mathematics. Ample testimonia's and references given. Address "Tutor" at the office of the Tribune. n24 Iw*

TOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL .- Miss ARABELLA CLARK'S School for Young Ladies, No. av the 21st of November instant. Besides competent female assistants in the various ranches of education, the following gentlemen are en-

pranches of education, the following gentiemen are engaged at this Seminary, viz:

JACOB BERGEN, Professor of Belles-lettres.

EDWARD PURCELL, Professor of Drawing.

A BASSET, Professor of French, Spanish and Mathematics.

For Terms of Tuition, &c., apply as above. nl7 2awSw

INTISS ORAM'S BOARDING AND
DAY SCHOOL will be opened on Thursday, 8th
September, at No. 66 Hammond street.
Mr. and Mrs. Bleecker, for many years at the head of a popular Female Seminary in Westchester County, associated with Miss Oram of this City, having taken the extensive Mansion No. 66 Hammond-street, will open a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on Thursday, Sept. 8th. The building and grounds, for elegance, convenience and althy location, are not surpassed by any similar institu-

Miss ORAM, with assistants, will attend to the instruction of the young ladies, and the domestic department will be under the superintendence of Mrs. Bleecker. s2 tf DECENT DISCOVERY .- Electro-

Magnetic Plates for rheumatism, nervous affections, &c., prepared under the direction of Mr. Lamourous, apothecary in Paris. General Depot in New York, 65 Franklinstreet, at Mr. Ninuard's. Price \$150.

Infallible cure for the most acute and inveterate pains, such as acute and chronic rheumatism, the gout, neuralogy, sciatic, tic doloreux, danse de St. Guy, chills, megrim, cramps in the stomach; paralysis in the beginning; and shortly for all nervous affections, chiefly diseases of wo-

men and young girls, as green sickness, amenorrhea, sup-pressions, vapour, nervous attacks, &c. nlf lm* NIEW-YORK MEDICAL AND SUR-GICAL INSTITUTE, No. 75 Chambers-street.— This institution is established for the purpose of extending to those of limited means the benefit of sound and scientific MEDICAL AID. All diseases treated, and Surgical Opera-tions performed. The operation for Strabismus or Squint-ing, and for Stammering, has been in every instance suc-cessful at this institute.

In treating obstinate chronic diseases of all kinds no charge will be made until the patient is satisfied that he is rapidly improving and that a short time more would com-niest the cure. MEDICAL AID. All diseases treated, and Surgical Opera-

tances of the applicants. Charges for medicine and adce from 25 to 50 cents. Particular attention will be paid o the diseases of Wemen and Children. Cupping, Leechng and Yaccination attended to.

The Drng Department is attended by an Apothecary of

twelve years' experience, and all medicines dispensed from this place may be relied upon as genuine. Open day and night. Families who wish medicine only, will be turnished at prices much less than are demanded at other drug stores. DR. HOMER BOSTWICK Attending Physician and Surgeon. DAVID L. ROGERS, Conspliing Surgeons. n15 lm

DR. ED. SPRING, DOOTS AND SHOES-A general assortment of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' BOOTS SHOES and BROGANS, viz. Men's boys' and youths hick boots, calf and kip, sewed and pegged; do men's and boots, caif and kip, sewed and pegged; do men's and boys' thick and kip brogans; women's, misses and childrens' bootees, buskins, slippers, &c. Also, fur cloth and sealet CAPS; fine silk and coney hats. All sold low for cashor city acceptances, by the case or dozen. Country merchants would do well to call and examine at

GALE & Co.'s, 280 Pearl street,

o3 2m* under U. S. Hotel, N. Y.

COLLECTIONS, on all parts of the United States, made on the most favorable terms S. J. SYLVESTER, 22 Wall-street and 130 Broadway.

DARR'S PILLS .- From Mr. Noble,

Bookseller, Boston: " Boston, August 15, 1842. "Boston, August 15, 1842.

"To the Proprietors of Part's Life Pills: Gentlemen-Having heard of the extraordinary and unexpected cure of my friend Mr. Somerville, by the use of Part's Life Pills, I applied to him for the particulars of his case, which he has kindly fareished. To his very lacid and striking statements (which I encl se) I can add nothing: they speak for themselves. But I may observe that on his leaving Line. ments (which I enci sey) I can add nothing: they speak for themselves. But I may observe, that on his leaving Lin-colnshire it was the decided impression of all his friends, both in Boston and Stamford, where he is well known, that his recovery was entirely hopeless—in fact that he was just going home to die, his appearance every way indicating an advanced stage of consumption.

"Please to send me 100 dozen boxes of Parr's Pills, small,

and 20 dozen large, as my stock is again low. I perceive my sale since last August has been 18,308 boxes!

"Gentlemen, yours, faithfully. John Noele,
"Wholesale and retail Agent, Boston."

From Mr. Peter Somerville, of Helensburgh, near Edinburgh, addressed to Mr. John Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire:

"Spring Bank Cottage, Helensburgh, Aug. 18, 1342.

"My Dear Mr. Noble: Your kind letter I duly received,

and would have answered it immediately, but for a circumstance I have delayed until new. I can assure you nothing gives me more pleasure than to bear witness to all and sundry, the real, and, I am now satisfied, the lasting good I have received from the week services from the second services. gives me more pleasure than to oear witness to an and subdry, the real, and, I am now satisfied, the lasting good I have received from the use of rarr's Life Pills. Some of mylfriends observing the wonderful effects produced on me through them, urged me strongly to make my case known to encourage others afflicted with coughs, &c., to give them a trial; and I was glad to receive from you the same request, as you will be able to manage it for me. I am rather at a loss lest I should fail in giving full justice to the efficiency of these Pills over all the medicines I have tried for my complaint, and you know I have now had nearly two years' trial of medical prescriptions for my cough and liability to catch colds, without being one whit better, but I believe worse; and the last physician I consulted laughed at my ignorance when I asked him if there was nothing in physic that would operate as a preventive against taking cold. He shook his bread and said 'No, no; there is no such medicine.' Now, if he had been acquainted with Parr's Life Pills, he would have said, 'Yes, yes; there is such a thing;' and instead of recommending snake-root and Parr's Life Phis, he would have said, 'Yes, yes; there is such a thing;' and instead of recommending snake-root and locland moss, he would have recommended them as an effectual medicine for cough, pluerisy and spitting of blood, for that was the three-fold form of my complaint. The for that was the interest of coughing; my liability to cold and inflammation was so great that a change in the weather. broken by continued fits of coughing; my flashity to cond and inflammation was so great that a change in the weather. Or a walk, or any little exertion, would lay me up, and the usual routine of fasting, purging and bilstering had to be resorted to. This I has four times in the course of two months, and then speaking aloud or reading aloud made me a great deal worse, and my strength was so far gone that any little exertion in walking or working was quite sufficient for me. Now look at the change! Before I had taken two small boxes of the Pills, my strength was so far recovered that I commenced to work ten hours a day, and scarcely ever left wearied, and have done so for these five weeks past; and then as to there being a preventive against cold, I may just mention that the place I went to work in was a school-house, just building; the roof was on it, but as yet there were none of the windows in it, and the draught was very great, more especially as I had never before wrought under such circumstances; yet I wrought, and am still working there without having taken c-ld that way.

"When I began to take Parr's Pills, I gave up at the same time the use of tea and coffee, which I believe helped me time the use of tea and coffee, which I believe helped me that said the said that said they satisfied.

"When I began to take Parr's Pills, I gave up at the same time the use of tea and coffee, which I believe helped me greatly in getting rid of my complaint. I am fully satisfied the use of tea, especially, is a very bad tising for a cough, as I always found my cough much worse after taking tea. The great good that I have derived from Parr's Pills may be summed up in a few words:

"First, they increased my strength; all other medicines had a weakening effect upon me but them. I take three, four, and semetimes five pills every twenty-four hours, and instead of being weakened by Them, they rather in their operation revive the animal spirits and impart lasting strength to the body.

"Secondly, they go direct to the cough. I had not taken six Pills before I felt the cough shaking; its hold upon me became looser and looser every dose I took, and the first, or it may be the second Sunday after I had begun taking them, my friends were remarking to me the great and happy change in my cough, as during the meeting I had scarcely coughed any, while previous to taking them I used to be the great disturber of the meetings by my complaint.

"Thirdly, they healed the spitting of blood, and changed

" Thirdly, they healed the spitting of blood, and change ompletely the nature of the expectoration. This was previously so bad that the doctors agreed from this that my lungs were diseased; and the last advice I got from the doctor was, 'You must take great care of yourself, for your lungs are affected.' Now, whether my lungs are affected or not, I do not pretend to judge, but this I say, that by the use of Parr's Life Pills these two bad symptoms are removed.

moved.

Fourthly, they (Parr's Pills) have restored my voice to its natural tone and strength. This all my friends were remarking who beard me speak in the meeting the other day, and the restored that the strength in the meeting the other day. marking who beard me speak in the intention that day, and who previously had noticed the weakness of my voice.

"Fifthly, by the use of Parc's Pills my natural color is restored. Before taking them my eyes were languid and dull, my color was low and deathlike, so much so that a lady told me last week that when see saw me about three months. told me last week that when she saw me about three nonlisage she really had little or no hopes of my recovery; whereas now my color is healthy, my eyes bright, and the same lady says I am now beginning to get fiesh on my face, the cheeks of whick were greatly sunk.

"My dear Mr. Noble, I am affaid you will be tired reading this long letter. Other particulars I might mention, but will finish by expressing my heartielt thanks to the Propretors of Parr's Life Pills, as to them under God I owe the greatest blessing but one—bodily health, the one blessing, which no medicine can bring, I trust you are continually enjoying—health to the sou, to be found only in the light of His countenance whose loving kindness is better than life. I remain mest affectionately yours.

light of His countenance whose loving kind than life. I remain most affectionately yours, "PETER SOMERVILLE."

n7 Im
Rushton & Aspinwa'l, Druggists and Chemists, 36 William
street, 110 Broadway and 10 Astor House.
Abraham B. sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite
Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street.
P. Dickie, 413 Broadway, corner of Lispenard-street.
John B. Dodd, Druggist, Broadway, corner of Bleeckerstreet street
A. W. Badeau, Bowery Medicine Store, 260 Bowery.
John C. Hart, Druggist, 348 Grand-street, corner of Nor

Symes's Medicane Store, 88 Bowery, corner of Walkerfolk street street.
A. B. Tripler, corner of Fulian and Water-streets.
Horace Everett, Druggist, 387 Greenwich street, next to the

corner of Franklin.

J. & J. Coddington, Apothecaries, 227 Hudson-street, cor Chemist and Apothecary, 263 Bleecker street, corner of Jones.

J. Wendover, Druggist and Apothecary, 141 Eighth Ave

nue.

Brooklyn-William Armstrong, Seed, Drug and Patent Medicine Warehouse, 184; Fulton-street.

And wholesale at the proprietors office.

T. ROBERTS & CO.,

Clarendon House, corner of Duane, st. and Broadway

A FFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.—
a restoration to health.—I venture to affirm, says an eminent writer, that the grandsource of health and disease is concted with the natural or disordered function of the liver and that every chronic or lingering iliness arises from some defect there. Ckronic Hepatitis the most frequent form of the diseas in this country, is slow in its progressive stage. The organ of attack will be for years suffering under its under-mining influence, and yet no real disease will indicate to the patient the alarming state under which he is laboring; any transient ledisposition he imputes to a different cause, never suspecting that the liver being affected is the latent source of these disturbed sensations; thus misk d, it is not in his power to take the necessary precautions to guard against this insidious enemy to his repose. The symptoms of this disease are often slight and felt for a considerable time, such as fulness after meals, accompanied by oppression, a feeling of vacuity at the pit of the stomach, the mind beomes irritable, memory defective, incapacity for menta exertion prevails, the appetite becomes variable, tongue turred, month clammy, taste vitiated slight noise causes a start, sleep disturbed with frightful dreams, occasionally an oh use pain in the right side, extending to the top of th shoulder, cramp or spasms is often experienced, and nervous twitching of the muscles and aching pain of the limb, nervous or sick headache is generally caused by it. It often appears in the form of cough, ashthma, &c. as diseased state of the liver, either by sympathy or pressure induces a derangement of the functions of the lungs and occasions these disorders. By changing the morbid state of the liver, the irritation of the lungs immediately gives way. The iver is indeed connection, primarily or secondarily, as cause c effect, with various diseases of the head as well as other parts of the system.

From these views, then, there can be no doubt that the

disorders of the liver are of the first importance, and every effort used to remedy them should be conducted on rational principles, and by timely and efficient attention and the use of the most proper medicines, many very serious consequences may be prevented, which too often are entailed on

quences may be prevented, which too often are chianted on the constitution by procrastination.

As a remedy peculiarly adapted to the cure of liveraffections, Dr. Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir has proved to be the most potent and efficacious, and every day's experience confirms more positively this assertion. It is candidly believed that no preparation has ever been before the public that has met with such unexampled approbation from distinguished sources, distinguished judges, and greateful parameter as this medicine, and a greater amount of suffering tients as this medicine, and a greater amount of su has been mitigated and more cures permanently effected

by it than any other medicine extant.

So confident is the proprietor of its curative properties in every case, that when the medicine is used according to his directions and the patient is not satisfied or convinced, after using one bottle, that it has produced a beneficial effect, his agents are authorised to refund the money paid for it on return of the empty bottle,
For sale by CHARLES DYER, Jr., General Agent for

For sale by CHARLES DYER, Jr., General Agent in the United States, 42 Westminster at Providence, R. I.
Sold at wholesale and retail by the agents, A. B. & D.
SANDS, Druggists, No. 79 Pulton-st, corner of Gold-st, and No. 100 Fulton at. Also sold by David Sands & Co. No. 77
East Broadway, corner of Market street; Abraham B.
Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, Granite Buildings, corner of Chambers street. AGENT'S OFFICE, STATE PRISON,)

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the subscriber until Tuesday the 20th day of December next at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the services of Ten Convicts, with the privilege of increasing the same, as the Agent may be able to furnish, to any number not exceeding Three Hundred, for the term of Five years from the first say of January next, to be employed in the manufacture of Files and such articles of Cutlery of which the United States is principally supplied by foreign importation. A. M. for the services of Ten Convicts, with the privilege of foreign importation.
Sufficient shop-room, sultably warmed and lighted, will

be furnished by the State.

Mit. Persons making proposals are required to name the amount, per day, offered for the services of each Convict—and to furnish the name of the person or persons offered as surety in the Contract, with their written assent thereto; and the respective persons making proposals are required to be present at the time of opening such proposals (Dec. 20th) either in person or by a duly authorized agent, of \$1020 HENRY POLHEMUS, Agent. be fornished by the State. POLLED AND PLATED BRASS .-

always be found at JAMES G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince st, near Wooster, at the lowest market prices. Likewise a very senerior article of Cooper's Brass. CHEAP.—200 Horse Blankets for sale very cheap at 272 Pearl-st. 014 2m

A first rate article of Rolled and Plated Brass, can

PEAD THIS .- Having been afflicted F.AD THIS.—TIAVING DEEN amilicided for the last 10 or 12 years with a complication of diseases which confined me to my bouse and bed a great portion of the time, my stomach extremely weak and sore, violent pains in my side, my strength exhausted, and, in fact, reduced to such a degree that life seemed to be nearly extinct. I was invited by Dr. Starkweather, and by his advice commenced the use of his medicines—but was so weak and debilitated that I could take but half the usual dose of the Hepausic Elixir. I had taken so much medicine previously debilitated that I could take but half the usual dose of the Hepatic Elixir. I had taken so much medicine previously that I had no faith or confidence in any thing that bore the name of medicine. However, I continued the use of the Hepatic Elixir, in half doses, for one week, when I began to teer its beneficial effects; I was then directed to increase the dose, which I found I could easily bear, and to the utter astonishment of myself and triends, I was soon able to leave my bed, and in a tew weeks was able to ride 30 miles in one day, which I could not have done before at any time in ten years part. I can now do my work about house, and feel perday, which I could not have done before at any time in ten years past. I can now do my wook about house, and feel perfectly well. I feel truly grateful to the Doctor, for his prescriptions, and sincerely believe the use of his Elixir has restricted me to health, and I can do no less than to earneatly entered all who are suffering with billious diseases to go and do likewise, and they may rest assured that they will derive as much benefit from it as I have done. I believe Dr Starkweather's Hepatic Elixer to be a truly valuable medicine.

For sale by CHAS, DYER, Jr. 42 Westminster st. R. I. Sold, wholesale and retail, by the agents, A. B. SANDS

For sale oy UHAS, DYER, Jr. 42 Westminster st. R. J. Sold, wholesale and retail, by the agents, A. B. SANDS & CO. No. 273 Broadway (Grante Building) corner of Chamber-street. Sold also by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 79 Fulton street, corner of Gold st.; and No. 160 Fulton st.; and by David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street. Price, 11 per bottle.

Price, 11 per bottle.

TRUSSES.—Notice to Ruptured Persons.—Persons afflicted with ruptures may rely upon the best instrumental aid the world affords, on application at the office, No. 4 Vesey-street, or to either of the agents in the principal towns in the United States. Be careful to examine the back pad of Hull's trusses, to see if they are endorsed by Dr. Hull is writing. None are gennine, or to be relied upon as good, without his signature.

Many persons have undertaken to vend imitations of Hull's celebrated trusses, and thousands are imposed upon in consequence. These imitations cannot be relied upon; they are made by unskilful mechanics, and are no better than the ordinary trusses.

Rooms have been fitted up at No. 4 Vesey-street, exclusively for ladies, having a separate entrance from the business department, where a female is in constant attendance to wait upon female patients.

ORISON'S Hygeian Medicines.—
NOTICE.—Whereas, A. A. Samanos, of 94 Broadway, New-York, is making an improper use of Messrs. Merison & Co.'s appointment for the sale of their Medicines. This is, therefore, to inform the public that Mr. Samanos is not authorized to sell 'MORISON'S PILLS' in New-York, and that Messrs. Morrisons' only Agents in New-York are Messrs. FIRTH & HALL, of No. 1 Franklin sonare, from whom alone the Medicines can be had genlin square, from whom alone the Medicines can be had gen-nine. (Signed) MORISON & CO.

Dated British College of Health, New Road, London, June 16th, 1842.

HAYDEN'S Premium Pens.—A Silver Medal was awarded J. Hayden for his "very superior Pens" by the American Institute at its last Fair. The Government have given them the Preference, and the best accountants and many of the public institutions will use no other Pens. They have justly obtained the highest reputa-tion, and are not surpassed if equaled by any in the country. The trade are sapplied at the Manufacturer's prices by the d at the Manufacturer's prices by the J. & P. HAYDEN, 5 Platt-street. Agents also for Silliman's School and Counting-bouse Interest.

T ARGE NUT OR STOVE COAL-Of the first quality Peach Orchard, now discharging from Canal boat J. G. Gregor, clean and in good order. For sale low if taken from boat while discharging. WARD & BROWNE,

44 Washington, corner Laight street. OTICE.-The subscribers will continue the Straw Goods, under the firm of Napier, Fisher & Co. in New-York, and H. C. Fisher & Co. in Boston.
New-York, Sept 1, 1842.

T. A. NAPIER,
H. C. FISHER,
S. P. ADAMS.

THE LARGEST, Cheapest and Best assortment of CORSETS is to be found at No. 4433
Pearl-street, N. Y. Country and City Merchants supplied
on liberal terms.

ALEXANDER SAMSON, Importer and wholesale dealer in Corsets,
ol8 lm*
4431 Pearl-street, N. Y.

IVERPOOL COAL .- The under-Asigned is now discharging a very fine cargo of Liverpool Coal that burns free, bright and clean, at the low price of \$9, delivered free of cartage at any part of the city. A few chaldrons yet unsold. Those wanting the article had better send in their orders without delay, at the Yard No. 78 Thompson street, near Spring, or at the office No. 118 Nassau street
P. S.—It will be delivered at Brooklyn at the strenge added. JOSEPH P. SIMPSON.

OUAL, CUAL, CUAL.—Bost Peach Urchard Red Ash Coal—Lump, Broken and Nutsizes.—
The undersigned is authorised to take orders for this celebrated Coal, at the very lowest prices, either by the cargo or too, delivered from the barges free of carage in any part of this city or Brooklyn.

Also Gray Ash Schuylkill, Lehigh and Lackawana Coal.

P. S. American Bituminous Coal, for the grate, equal to est Liverpool. Best Virginia Coal, for blacksmith's use, at the very lowest price.

JOSEPH P. SIMPSON,
Office No. 118 Nassau-street. best Liverpool. Best V N. B. Orders for one ton will receive the same attention those for a larger quanity. TO \$5 50.—Peach Orchard Coal.—
The subscriber offers for sale the first quality Peach orchard Coal, broken, egg and large my sires, at the above reduced prices, delivered free of cartage, direct from the

hoats. The Coai will be well broken and screened at the time of shipment.

ALFRED ASHFIELD,

Alf Grand-street, corner of Ridge,
and South-street, corner of Ridge,
Orders left as above, or at 198 William-street, or through the Post-Office, promptly attended to.

au30 tf

vich streets.

JAS. FERGUSON

N B—1000 tons Pea and Dost cheap.

29 ti

\$5.00 — COAL! COAL!!—The real Peach Orchard Red Ash, now selling from the yard 504 Washington-street, two doors above Spring, broken from clean lump, doubly screened, and delivered free of cartage, and weighed by a City Weigher, at the fol-Large Nut.....\$5 00

N. B.—All orders to be left at the Yard. No agents—no ommission. The buyer receives the benefit. Coal from boats, 25 cents less per ton. P. B. GUERNSEY.

\$5 00. COAL, COAL.—The best quality of Peach Orchard Red Ash Coal, which the subscriber will deliver free of cartage for this week only for the following low prices: Large Nut \$5.00, Egg and Stove \$5.50; Broken \$5.75; Doubly Screened from the yard White Ash Broken and Egg \$5.50. Orders received at the yard corner of Rivington and Essex-streets, and in the basement story of the Merchants' Hotel, in Cortland-street, by J. T. BERNARD.

"21 1w*

PETER AURAND.

POLLED GERMAN SILVER .--- JAS. G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince-street, near Wooster, would particularly call the attention of Hardware Dealers and Man nfacturers to his uperior article of German Silver, which he offers for sale whole sale and retail, of all thick nesses, and warrents it equal to any, either Foreign or Do mestic. for er for and saftness. TOO THE LOVERS of superior Black

Tea!—Howqua's Mixture!—This extremely delicious and unparalleled Tea, so highly celebrated in China and Europe, just imported, is now for sale at the Canton Tea Company's General Tea Establishment, 121 Chatham-street, New-York, in Chinese packages price 50 cts and \$1 each, niv21 tf

TOHN FELTHAM, Wholesale and Retail LEATHER, GLOVE AND MITTEN MANUFAC-TURER, No. 126 William street, New-York, four door South of Fulion street.

South of Fulion street.

Buckskin Suspenders, Shirts and Drawers; Plane Forte
Leather; Black and Colored Buckskins for Saddlers.

Undressed Deers' Skins bought, and Deers' Hair for sale.

AHOGANY CHAIRS.—Several doz-en well finished, Hair Seats, &c. in lots to suit pur chasers, for sale very low at 408 Washington-st. 022 tf SICKLES'S Perpendicular Motion Door Spring.—This is a new and desirable article, and at low price. For sale at 81 John-street.

TRUNK BOARDS-40,000 as. Trunk Boards for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by ni2 GAUNT & DORRICKSON, 159 South-st.

SHOVELS and Hollow Ware.—100 dozen N & W. S. Eddy's cast steel Shovels; 100 do do do. iron Shovels. Also a good assortmens of Hollow Ware on band, and for sale by

oll F. F. EDDY 24 Old Slip.

WAGGON FOR SALE CHEAP.—
A splendid Leather top Waggon, city made, built in the most substantial manner. It has never been used and is worth \$200, but will be sold for \$150. It can be seen at No 14 Howard-street. BERTINE & VANDERHOOF.

SYDNEY COAL.—The carge of bark Orande is now discharging, and for sale in jots to suit purchasers, by WARD & BROWNE, 411 Washington corner Laight street

MOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership of BAILLY, WARD & CO. is to be dis-solved on the 15th of November, 1842, by matual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by either of the subscribers. Augustus H. Ward and Oliver B. Ward, Jr. will continue be business under the firm of A. H. WARD & CO.

(Signed)
Paris, October 29th, 1842. SIMON BAILLY.

New-York, Nov. 14, 1842. AUGUSTUS H. WARD.

" " " OLIVER D. WARD, Jr. A. H. WARD & CO. have made arrangements with Mr. A. H. WARD & GO. have made arrangements with Mr. E. Jacquemin of Paris, to purchase their goods in France, and will continue the importation and keep on hand a complete assortment of Fancy Articles, Combs, Pertumery, &c. and sell them on the most favorable terms at the old stand, No. 41 Medica. I. No. 41 Maiden Lane. n21 lw

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR AL-BANY and intermediate places-ir OOLO! Courdandist.
The steamer NORTH AMERICA, Capt. M. H. Trues-

fell, will leave as above at 5 P. M. on Wednesday and Saturday.

The COLUMBIA, Capt. T. P. Newberry, will leave as above at 5 P. M. on Monday. Thursday and Sunday.

For passage or freight apply to P. C. Schultz at the office on the wharf, or on board.

N. B. All kinds of property takes only at the risk of the

wners thereof. boars for Albany, daily, at 6 o'clock P.
M., Sunday excepted, from the pier between Courtland and

Liberty streets.

The steamer SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Brainard, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons at 6 o'clock.

The steamer ROCHESTER, Capt. A. P. St. John, leaves The steamer Roches Threeder American and Saluriday Adver-

The steamer ROCHESTER, Capt. A. F. St. John, leaves the above pier Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday After-noons, at 6 o'clock.

The Rochester and South America are new and substan-tial boats, well fitted up and furnished with state rooms, and for speed and accommodations are not surpassed by any boats on the river.

For passage or treight apply to P. C. Schultz at the office

on the wharf, or on board. VESANT, COXSACKIE, and intermediate landings.—Steamboat SUPERIOR, Capt. Gould, will leave the pier, toot of Cedar-street, This Afternoon, (Saturday) at 5 o'clock. For passage or freight, apply on local, or to J. B. NICHOLSON, 185 West-street. 19

MOKNING BOAT.—For PEEKSKILL, VERPLANCK, GRASSY-POINT SING-SING, TARRYTOWN, DOBB'S FER. RY, HAS TINGS AND YONKERS—Breakfast and Dinner on Board.—The new and splendid steamer COLUMBUS, Capt. F. W. Stone, will leave New York, from the toot of Chambers-street, every moraing. (Fridays excepted) at 74 o'clock; and returning leave Peekskill same day, at 124 o'clock, P. M. Landing at the foot of Hammond. at 121 o'clock, P. M. Landing at the foot of Hammond street, each way.

NOTICE.—All goods, treight, baggage, bank bills, specie, or any other kind of property, taken, shipped, or put on board this Boat, must be at the risk of the owners of such goods, freight, baggage, &c. BUFFALO and Green Bay.

The steam COLUMBUS will ply be-ween Buffalo and Green Bay during the season, as below Leaves Buffalo, Leaves Green Bay, Leaves Buffale, June July 11 25 August 8 22 15 26 August 8 22 Sept. 5 19 October 3 17 31 August 1

Cotober 10 24 touching at intermediate ports.

For freight and passage, apply to the master on board, or to A. R. COBB & CO. P. L. PARSONS & CO. Buffalo, N. Y. je20 STATENISLAND FERRY

-Foot of Whitehull-street. Toe steamers STATEN ISLANDER and SAMSON will run as NIOWS: LEAVES NEW-YORK at 9, 11, A. M. and 14,34,54, P. M. LEAVES STATEN ISLAND at 3, 10, A. M., and 124, 24 and 5,

All goods shipped are required to be particularly marked, and are at the risk of the owners thereof. of TO LET—The lower part of house 131 Varick-street—very convenient for a small family. Enquire of Mr. Sunderland, 138 Fulton-st. n21 61*

TO LET—A Room, Bedroom, Pantry and Closet, suitable for a small family. Possession given immediately. Rent \$48 till the 1st of May next. Inquire of J. LOCKE, in the rear of No. 31 Ann-st. 185 lm

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—
The cottage built House and Stable on north west corner of Fifth avenue and 125th street, with 6 full lots, ornamented with trees: also a pump near the door; about 2 minutes walk from the Railroad. For further particulars inquire of J. & J. W. LEVERIDGE, 145 Cherry-st. N. Y. TO PLUMBERS OR TINMEN.—
To Let, a Store and Basement very advantageousty to cated and well adapted to the above business. Pessession given immediately. Apply to T. McELRATH, 160
Nassan street.

Nassau street FOR SALE or Exchange for a him Farm—A good Dwelling House and Garden ground, about 20 Lots, in the Twellth Ward of the City of New-York, in the vicinity of the Railroad, the Croton Reservoir and a Ferry across the East River. Inquire at 77 Grand-street, west of Broadway. 026 im

TO LET-2 or 3 Workshops, with a superior light; rent \$37 50 and \$50 till the let of May next. Inquire of J. LOCKE, in the rear of No. 31 Ann-street.

TO LET—Store and Back Room, suitable and recently occupied for a publication and compositors office of a small paper called the American Mechanic. Rent \$125 until the 1st of May next. Inquire of n5 Im

J. LOCKE, in rear of \$1 A - n-st.

Will be sold at T. Bartlett's National Hotel in the city of Hudson, on Friday, the 25th day of November, fostant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in two parcels under foreclosure suits in Chancery, a Farm consisting of about ninety-one acres; one lot consists of about sixteen acres, and the other of from seventy to eighty. On the sixteen acre lot there is situated a substantial brick two story dwelling house of about forty five feet square, with convenient ing house of about forty-five feet square, with convenient out-buildings, a well of good water, &c. All the land is of the very best description and is in remarkably good order for tiliage and pasturing, except about twenty acres of young growth of pine wood and eight acres in the stump. The premises are situated on the Columbia Turnpike in the village of Claverack, about three miles from the city of Hadson and are a part of the Farm recently in the occupation of William B. Ludlow, Esq. of Claverack; for the condition and quality of the premises, purchasers are requested to inspect for themselves.

Assignee of W. B. Ludlow, 4 New st. New.) ork.

N. V. American, and Krackey, Pest will, please cony putil

N. Y. American and Evening Post will please copy until

OFFICES TO LET, in the s-cond, third, and fourth stories of the new buildings, Nos. 153 and 160 Nassau-street, (Tribune Buildings,) fronting the Park and nearly opposite the City Hall Enquire of T. McELRATH, on the premises FOR SALE, at a bargain-A supe-

Gram and Farming Utensils. Said Farm onsists of Flough Meadow, Pasture and Wood Lands, in a good neighborhood 12 miles from the city of Newarth, New-Jersey-a good new House, Barn and Out-Buildings in good order, a part of the purchase of the purchase of the part of the purchase of the part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage or a term of years. For particulars apply to A. P. Smith, 5 Liberty-street. New-York, or to Jas. Law, 304 Broadest, 24 Inc. ewark, New-Jersey. FOR SALE-A lot of Ground, con-

yack, in full view of Tappan Bay and the Landing of the New York and Eric Railroad, adjoining the summer residence of Ogden Hoffman, Esq. Enquire of C. T. SMITH,

AGENT'S OFFICE, STATE PRISON, Auburn, October 18, 1842.

PY THE CONSENT and direction of the Inspectors, at a Regular Meeting of the Board, held at the Prison, October 15, 1842, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the subscriber in said Prison, until the 27th day of December next at ten o'clock, A. M. for the services of such number of Convicts, not exceeding forty, as the Agent may be able to furnish under the restrictions and provisions of the respective Acts of the Legislature of this State, passed May 11, 1935, and April 9, 1842, for the term of five years from 1, 1935, and April 9, 1842, for the term of five years from the first day of June next, to be employed in the manufac-are of Cotton and Woolen Machinery, Edged Tools, team Enginesand Boilers, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware and Railroad Work. Sufficient shop-room, suitably warmed and lighted, to be furnished by the State.

Note.—Persons making proposals are required to name the amount, per day, offered for the services of each Con-

vict, and to give the names of the persons who are to be-come sureties in said contract. 621 IawtD27 HENRY POLHEMUS, Agent. OTICE.—At an Orphan's Court, held at Lancaster, for the Gounty of Lancaster, in the State

1 at Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, 1842, before the Judges thereof—

The Court, on application in behalf of some of the beirs, grant a rule on all persons interested in the Real Estate of Abraham Gibble, late of Warwick township, in Lancaster County in the State of Pennsylvania (Parmer.) deceased, to come into Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Lancaster for the said County of Lancaster on Monday the 21st day of November next, to accept or refuse the Real Estate day of November next, to accept or refuse the Real Estate of the said deceased, at a valuation and appraisement thereof made and confirmed by the said Court. And the Court, pipon the same application, also granted a Rule upon the other heirs, and others interested, to appear at the same time and place, to show cause why the Estate so appraised should not be sold—if all the heirs neglect or refuse to take the same at the valuation. By the Court.

A. H. HOOD, Clerk of the Orphans' Court October 12, 1842.

Call China NGCED No. 2016.

IN CHANCERY-Before the Vice Chanceffor - William Mezler vs. George D. Strong et al-a pursuance of a decretal order of this Court, made in the above entitled cause, will be sold at public auction, under the direction of the subscriber, one of the Masters of this Court, by E. H. Ludlew, suctibneer, at the Merchants' Eschange in the city of New-York, on the fifth day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, all that certain lod, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the Sixth Ward of the city of New-York, and is known and distinguished on a man of the land of Lucard Fishee de. sixth Ward of the city of New-York, and is known and distinguished on a map of the land of Leonard Fisher deceased, recorded in the office of Register for the city and county of New-York in Liber 407 of Conveyances, page 51, the 3th day of May, 1840, by lot number eleven [11] in Collect (now Centre) street, with its boundaries, as by reference to the aforesaid map will more fully appear, reserving and excepting thereout and therefrom, however, such portion of the said lot as may have been taken by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York for the purpose of widening Centre-street aforesaid.—New-York, purpose of widening Centre-street aforesaid.—New-York Nov. 14, 1242. WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL, Master in Chancery, nl4 2awt/s

HAKD-WARE PAPER—600 reams, different sizes, 36 by 40 to 21 by 27; also—50 reams Envelope—150 gross Bonnet Boards, for sole at manufacturers' prices, by GAUNT & DERRICKSON, 159 South-street.

OLIVE OIL.-40 pipes, for sale by GRINNELL, MINTUBN & CO., 78 South-street

CALLEGO FLOUR .- 1,000 barrels of fresh for sale by ni4 GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 73 South-st.

DICHMOND FLOUR. - 700 barrels superfine, for sale by

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO, 78 South-st.